

or enticement of child prostitution, and sexual abuse.

Another aspect of this bill is the creation of a child abuse registry. I want to thank Senators KYL and ENZI for their hard work in helping to get this provision included in the bill.

This legislation was recommended by Childhelp, a children's advocacy organization with whom my wife Karyn and many of our Senate spouses are proud to be associated.

Every day, four children die as a result of child abuse, and every day Childhelp is on the frontlines working to prevent child abuse and treat victims of such abuse. They explained to me that while many States have child abuse registries, this information is not shared with other States.

This is especially problematic with child abusers. They often relocate when questions are raised by a teacher, a neighbor, or a doctor about whether a child is being abused.

By creating a national child abuse registry, we will tear down the information barrier and enable Child Protective Services professionals in different States to share information critical to child abuse investigations.

The final component of this bill addresses the sexual exploitation of children over the Internet—and the growing crisis of child pornography, an estimated \$20 billion a year industry.

The Internet has become the anonymous gateway for child predators to make contact with children, to win their confidence, and to victimize them.

Current data show that of the 24 million child Internet users, 1 in 5 has received unwanted sexual solicitations online—1 in 5. And as a recent "Dateline NBC" series called "To Catch A Predator" vividly demonstrated, many of these cyber-stalkers are more than eager to trap their young online victims in a real-world nightmare.

The bill provides additional resources to combat this growing problem by adding 200 new Federal prosecutors to prosecute crimes involving the sexual exploitation of minors; by creating 10 new Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces, which bring local, State, and Federal law enforcement together to collaborate in solving these crimes; by adding 45 new forensics examiners to accelerate processing of online evidence of child exploitation; and by providing grants for programs to educate children and parents on Internet safety.

We must continue to do more to protect our children. American families should not have to live in fear of child predators lurking in the shadows of our neighborhoods or enticing our children online.

I want to thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle for their efforts, for giving life to this critical piece of legislation. This is clearly a bipartisan, bicameral bill that has overwhelming support. I am pleased we were able to unite, Democrats and Republicans, in

this body and, indeed, House with Senate.

In the Senate, I especially want to recognize my colleague, Senator HATCH, for his tireless efforts on this bill—the champion, the leader, the one with the bold vision, without whom simply this would not have happened.

I want to thank Chairman SPECTER and Senators SANTORUM, KYL, and DEWINE, for all their hard work on bringing this legislation to fruition.

Also, I want to thank Speaker HASTERT and Majority Leader BOEHNER and Chairman SENSENBRENNER and Congressman FOLEY for their commitment to this issue.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this Adam Walsh bill, and look forward to a future that is safer for our children.

Mr. President, I do not believe there are any further speakers on the bill; therefore, I yield back all time and ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to third reading and a vote on H.R. 4472, with all of the provisions of the agreement remaining in place. I ask unanimous consent, after passage, that the title amendment be read and agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on the engrossment of the amendment and third reading of the bill.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (H.R. 4472), as amended, was passed.

Mr. HATCH. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. FRIST. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read the amendment to the title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Amend the title to read as follows: "To protect children from sexual exploitation and violent crime, to prevent child abuse and child pornography, to promote Internet safety, and to honor the memory of Adam Walsh and other child crime victims."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment to the title is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4687) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business for 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CHILD CUSTODY PROTECTION ACT

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I rise to speak today about the Child Custody

Protection Act. A bill the Senate will debate shortly. I believe, as a father of three children, including one daughter, it is a very important piece of legislation.

Good people can disagree on issues even of profound moral consequence. Most Americans, even those who consider themselves pro-choice, believe there should be at least some restrictions on abortion.

I believe this is one of those situations where we should be able to come together and find some common ground. The Child Custody Protection Act simply states that if an adult willfully takes a minor child across State lines to get an abortion, for the purpose of avoiding a State's parental consent or notification law that would be a Federal crime for that adult.

Judicial bypass is an integral part of all effective parental consent laws. So for those concerned about the cases of parental rape or incest and what a child does in that case?—there is a judicial review, a judicial bypass available. The Child Custody Protection Act would only apply in those States parental consent or notification laws in place.

This is an important piece of legislation, especially for parents as many of these cases involve a 20-something-year-old male who has impregnated a young teenager, often a 13, 14, 15-year-old girl, which has ended in a secret abortion.

Now because your little girl had become pregnant and this 20-something-year-old realized that is a crime of statutory rape, they want to dispose of the evidence. So they decide to talk your little girl into going across State lines for an abortion because your State law requires parental notification or parental consent for such a procedure. They go to the State next door, take care of the abortion, and you, the parent, know nothing about it. How would you feel as a parent in a situation such as that?

Even further, abortion is a surgical procedure. Our kids are not even allowed to get an aspirin in school without parental consent. They are not allowed to take a field trip without parental consent. They are not allowed to take sex education classes without parental consent. Yet, remarkably, it is not against the law evade parental consent or notice requirements to take a child across State lines to get a surgical procedure, a surgical abortion.

It is time for legislation such as the Child Custody Protection Act. I realize that emotions run high on both sides of the abortion issue. They run deeply and have divided our country for some time. We need to look for a place of common ground. A place where reasonable people should be able to come together and agree to at least have this one restriction on abortion, agree that parents should be involved in the decisions, especially the medical decisions, involving their children. The Child Custody Protection Act does just that.

This is legislation where we preserve parent rights, we preserve State rights, and we do something that approximately 80 percent of the American people support.

As we debate this bill over the next several days, I hope people will take an honest look at the intent of this legislation. I hope people will not automatically, because the word "abortion" is contained in this legislation, say: I can't vote for such a measure because it contains abortion language. I hope people will say: Let's find the common ground. Let's look for things that are reasonable and come together on an issue that should be agreed on to protect our children, our daughters.

I yield the floor.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF NEIL M. GORSUCH TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

NOMINATION OF BOBBY E. SHEPHERD TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

NOMINATION OF DANIEL PORTER JORDAN III TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI

NOMINATION OF GUSTAVO ANTONIO GELPI TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nominations of Neil M. Gorsuch, of Colorado, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit; Bobby E. Shepherd, of Arkansas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit; Daniel Porter Jordan III, of Mississippi, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Mississippi; and Gustavo Antonio Gelpi, of Puerto Rico, to be United States District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. In my capacity as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, I seek recognition to speak briefly on four judicial nominees currently before the Senate.

I begin with the nomination of Neil M. Gorsuch to be a judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 10th Circuit. Mr. Gorsuch has an excellent academic background with a bachelor's with honors from Columbia University, 1988, a law degree with honors from Harvard

Law School in 1991, a Doctorate of Philosophy from Oxford University in 2004.

He clerked for Judge David Sentelle of the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. He was a law clerk for Supreme Court Justice Byron White and Supreme Court Justice Anthony Kennedy.

He was a partner in the distinguished law firm of Kellogg, Huber, Hansen, and principal deputy to the Associate Attorney General for the Department of Justice from 2005 to the present.

I also support the nomination of Bobby Ed Shepherd to be a judge for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.

He is a candidate with an excellent academic record. He earned his bachelor's degree, magna cum laude, in 1973 from Ouachita Baptist University, and law degree with high honors from the University of Arkansas in 1976. He had a varied legal practice as a solo practitioner and as a partner with various law firms, most recently Landers & Shepherd. In 1991, Judge Shepherd was elected a circuit-chancery judge for the 13th judicial district for the State of Arkansas. Since 1993 he has served as a United States Magistrate Judge for the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas.

Judge Shepherd, like Mr. Gorsuch, has come to this position with unanimous approval. We expect their confirmation on a voice vote later today.

I also support the nomination of Daniel Porter Jordan III to be a judge for the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi.

He received a bachelor's degree from the University of Mississippi in 1987 and a law degree from the University of Virginia Law School in 1993. He was a legislative assistant to Senator TRENT LOTT. He was an associate of the law firm of Butler, Snow from 1993 to 1999 and has been an equity member, equivalent of partner, since 2000.

Again, Mr. JORDAN has, I believe, unanimous support. We expect him to be confirmed later this evening on a voice vote.

I also support the nomination of Gustavo Antonio Gelpi to be U.S. District Judge for the District of Puerto Rico. Mr. Gelpi has a bachelor's degree from Brandeis University and a law degree from Suffolk University Law School. He was a law clerk to Federal Judge Juan Perez-Gimenez and later served in the Office of the Federal Public Defender, before joining the Puerto Rican Department of Justice. At that Department he served as an assistant to the Attorney General of Puerto Rico before becoming Deputy Attorney General for the Puerto Rican Office of Legal Counsel.

I ask unanimous consent the complete resumes of these distinguished nominees be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NEIL M. GORSUCH

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE TENTH CIRCUIT

Birth: Aug. 29, 1967, Denver, Colorado

Legal Residence: Virginia

Education: B.A. with honors, Columbia University, 1988; J.D. with honors, Harvard Law School, 1991; D. Phil., Oxford University, 2004.

Employment: Law clerk, Judge David B. Sentelle, United States Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, 1991-1992; Law clerk, U.S. Supreme Court justices Byron White and Anthony Kennedy, 1993-1994; Kellogg, Huber, Hansen, Todd, Evans & Figel, PLLC, 1995-2005 (partner 1998-2005; associate 1995-1997); Principal Deputy to the Associate Attorney General, United States Department of Justice, 2005-present.

Selected Activities: American Bar Association, c. 2002-present; American Trial Lawyers Association, c. 2002-present; Phi Beta Kappa; Republican National Lawyers Association; Member of the New York, Colorado, and District of Columbia bars.

Neil M. Gorsuch was nominated by President Bush to be a Judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit on May 10, 2006. A hearing was held on his nomination on June 21, 2006. He was reported out of the Committee on July 13, 2006 by a voice vote.

Mr. Gorsuch received his B.A. from Columbia University in 1988, where he graduated with honors. In 1991, he received his J.D. from Harvard Law School, again graduating with honors. In 2004, he received a doctorate in legal philosophy from Oxford University.

Mr. Gorsuch has had a brilliant career as a lawyer and scholar.

Following law school he served as a law clerk to Judge David B. Sentelle of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.

He then had the rare distinction of clerking for two Supreme Court justices. Between 1993 and 1994, he served as a law clerk to Justices Byron White and Anthony Kennedy. Mr. Gorsuch's work with Justice White occurred just after the justice retired from the Supreme Court, so he assisted the former justice with his work on the Tenth Circuit, where he sat by designation.

In 1995, Mr. Gorsuch joined the law firm of Kellogg, Huber, Hansen, Todd, Evans & Figel, PLLC, where he served as an associate until 1997 and as partner from 1998 to 2005. At Kellogg, he handled a wide range of commercial matters, including contracts, antitrust, RICO, and securities fraud.

Since June 2005, Mr. Gorsuch has served as Principal Deputy to the Associate Attorney General, Robert McCallum. The Associate Attorney General, of course, is the third ranking officer in the Department of Justice. As his Principal Deputy, Mr. Gorsuch assists in managing the Department's civil litigation components which include the Antitrust, Civil, Civil Rights, Environment, and Tax Divisions.

Mr. Gorsuch has received a unanimous "Well Qualified" rating from the American Bar Association.

BOBBY ED SHEPHERD

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Birth: November 18, 1951, Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

Legal Residence: Arkansas.

Education: B.A., magna cum laude, 1973, Ouachita Baptist University; J.D., with high honors, 1975, University of Arkansas School of Law.

Employment: Associate, Spencer, Spencer & Shepherd, P.A., 1981-1984; Attorney, solo practice, 1984-1987; Partner, Landers & Shepherd, 1987-1990; Circuit-Chancery Judge, 13th Judicial District, State of Arkansas, 1991-1993; U.S. Magistrate Judge, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Arkansas, 1993-present.

Selected Activities: Director, Boys and Girls Club of El Dorado, 1985-present; Member, Arkansas Bar Association; Member,